(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2577.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1796.

DEUTZ, (oppoſite Cologne) *March* 15.

GREAT movements are making in the French army ſtationed on the other bank of the Rhine. I large bodies of troops from the Upper Rhine are proceeding down to Cologne, and thoſe in the environs of that city are marching lower down towards Creveldt. The conjectures to which theſe movements have given riſe are ſo various, that we ſhall not undertake to ſtate them. The French troops on the right bank are eſtimated at 10,000 men. Within theſe few days they have been completely equipped for warlike operations.

KETTWIC, (on the Rhur) *March* 17.

The French appear to have ſome enterpriſes in view. An officer, accompanied by an huſſar, reconnoitred the day before yeſterday the left bank of the Rhur. Another ſounded the river yeſterday to find where it is fordable.

During his ſtay at Duſſeldorff, general Jourdan told the ſoldiers of the Palatinate, that he was about to withdraw from the *conquered territory*. It is thus that the enemy now call the dutchy of Berg. The general left Duſſeldorff on the 13th inſtant, and took the road leading to Coblentz.

FRANCFORT, *March* 22.

We hear from Coblentz that the French officers there are no longer doubtful that peace will ſoon be concluded, they even ſay that the preliminaries are as good as ratified; but that ſome difficulties are ſtill cauſed by a few princes of the empire; and that the French armies will for the preſent retire behind the Meuſe.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 4.

This morning arrived a mail from Liſbon, brought to Falmouth, by the Walſingham packet, captain Laurence, in eight days.

Our letters from Corſica, dated the 27th of February, announce in a poſitive manner, that tranquillity is very far from being reſtored in Sardinia. The inhabitants are ſtill divided into parties, and ſeveral of them have retreated to St. Bonifacio.

Yeſterday morning at ſix o'clock, vice-admiral Vandeput left town for Portſmouth, being one of the court-martial which is appointed to ſit this day on the trial of vice-admiral Cornwallis. As ſoon as the trial is finiſhed, admiral Vandeput will proceed to the Liſbon ſtation, with the ſquadron under his command, and take under his protection ſuch merchantmen as may be ready to ſail for that deſtination.

A detachment of the Channel fleet will convoy the outward bound fleets to a certain latitude. Captain Loſack, in the Jupiter, of 50 guns, is to be commodore of the Eaſt-India ſhips; the Weſt-India convoy will be under the orders of rear-admiral Pole.

Admiral Harvey, in the Prince of Wales, of 98 guns, is going out commander in chief in the Weſt-Indies, in the room of admiral Cornwallis. Admiral Chriſtian is to command on the Jamaica ſtation.

Yeſterday the Trent, a new 38 gun frigate at Woolwich, was put in commiſſion, and the command of her given to captain Bowater.

LIVERPOOL, *April* 7.

Official information has been received by James Murray, Eſq; the American conſul at this port, that the preſent poſture of affairs between the United States of America and the dey and regency of Algiers, render it very hazardous for the veſſels of that country to venture into thoſe ſeas which are frequented by Algerine cruiſers; and that this danger will continue until it ſhall be duly notified by the government of the United States of America, that peace is fully eſtabliſhed between the two countries.

In the corn market, Mark-lane, London, on Monday the 22d ult. wheat fell from 12s. to 15s. per quarter; and on Monday laſt a further fall of 15s. per quarter; great quantities remaining unſold. All ſorts of corn have fallen conſiderably in moſt of the markets in the kingdom.

In Hull market, laſt week, wheat was full 10s. per quarter lower than on the preceding week; and at Beverly the price of that neceſſary article has fallen 21s. per quarter within the laſt week: If accounts may be credited, it will ſpeedily have a much greater reduction.

KINGSTON, *April* 22.

A letter from a French gentleman eſcaped from Aux-Cayes, and dated near Jeremie 28th March, mentions a great ſcarcity of flour at Aux-Cayes. Very few Americans now frequent that place, one lately carried 30,000 pounds of gunpowder to Aquin. They have at Aux-Cayes, 2000 armed men of colour only, all the whites being at Leogane. The Concorde frigate is in great want of repairs, ſhe has 350 men on board, 150 of which are browns and blacks from the windward iſlands. The ſame letter ſtates that from their making ſugars and never planting any canes, it may be ſuppoſed, they have ſome doubts of their poſſeſſion being of long duration.

April 23. A letter from captain Morgan, of the ſhip Jane, dated April 14, mentions a ſmart action he had on the 11th with the Regulus French privateer, commanded by citizen Olonier, which laſted within piſtol ſhot, for upwards an hour and an half—The Jane had only five men wounded in the action, two of them very dangerouſly—The damage ſuſtained by the Regulus is not known, but it muſt have been conſiderable, as the guns of the Jane often raked her. Before the Jane came up with the privateer ſhe had taken an American brig, which was relieved by the Jane, and gave information that the Regulus mounted 16 guns, and had on board 100 men, moſtly white.

Extract of a letter dated St. George's, Grenada, 14th April, 1796.

"In our laſt to you we gave ſome account of the loſs of La Baye, and the conſequent evacuation of the remainder of our out poſts, and mentioned at the time of writing, the Brigands were making their appearance in the vicinity of the town, where however they did not long remain, being driven off by a party of regulars ſent againſt them.—Fortunately for us, on the loſs of La Baye, general Nicoll took the alarm, and wrote to head quarters for a ſupply of troops, in conſequence of which a reinforcement of about 1300 men was ſoon after ſent down, which enabled him to take the field with near 2000 men, (including near 500 of our black corps) after leaving ſufficient garriſons in the town and fortifications.

"They ſet off from this the 22d ult. and on the 25th (having had ſeveral ſkirmiſhes in the interim, but of no great conſequence) they took by ſtorm, a very ſtrong poſt the enemy had eſtabliſhed at Port-Royal, about two miles to the ſouthward of La Baye, in which they had ſtationed upwards of 200 of their beſt troops (the Sans Culottes of Guadaloupe,) the whole of which, with a great many more were cut up in their flight by the cavalry, conſiſting of 36 of the 17th light dragoons, and nearly an equal number of our iſland troops, who on this occaſion were of ſignal ſervice. It is computed that our enemies on this attack loſt conſiderably above 300 killed, beſides a vaſt number wounded, and what will be ſeverely felt by them, at leaſt 400 ſtand of arms.—Our loſs was alſo conſiderable, having about 30 killed and nearly 70 wounded, a number of them however very ſlightly. A number of circumſtances prevented our army from marching on to ſurround La Baye next day, and the ſucceeding night to our great mortification it was abandoned by the Brigands, after ſetting fire to the place which completely deſtroyed it; ſo great however had been their hurry, and ſo completely were they ſickened by the affair of Port-Royal, that they did not take a ſingle piece of ordnance with them.—Sixteen of different kinds were found at the two poſts, amongſt which were a ſmall mortar and a howitzer, which had been left in La Baye, on our evacuation of it, and which if they had got them carried off might have been very troubleſome to us in future; Sauteur was abandoned and ſet fire to the ſame night as La Baye, ſo that once more the Brigands are confined to the ſingle ſea port of Gouyave, which they are endeavouring to make very ſtrong.

"Our general not thinking himſelf ſtrong enough to follow up the blow, after leaving ſufficient garriſons in the poſts he would be obliged to occupy to windward, ſtill continues there, with his force, except the troop, and one company of the black corps, which he ſent down the day after La Baye was taken poſſeſſion of for the protection of it.

"It is ſaid he expects a ſtrong reinforcement from general Abercrombie, (who is now arrived) to enable him to finiſh the buſineſs here at once, of this however we are extremely dubious, for this reaſon: The commander in chief is now ſo ſtrong by the arrival of the Cork fleet, that in place of relieving this iſland and St. Vincent—we have reaſon to ſuſpect he is aiming new conqueſts.

"When admiral Cornwallis's fleet arrives and it is hourly expected, there will be a force at Barbadoes of at leaſt 20,000 men.—The conqueſt of Guadaloupe and St. Lucia will, we are convinced be attempted, and the whole force will be barely ſufficient for theſe objects, we have only the gloomy proſpect before us of nearly twelve months more of the barbarous war we have endured for the laſt twelve."

April 27. The Recovery arrived here yeſterday from Liverpool and Madeira, fell in with a French ſchooner privateer off the Naviſſa on Monday, which ſhe engaged for near two hours, and would certainly have been taken, had not the Lark ſloop of war hove in ſight. From the deſcription of the privateer, we have every reaſon to think ſhe was the Regulus with which the Jane had ſuch a bruſh, as mentioned ſome days ago.

NEW-YORK, *May* 25.

Admiral Richery having been ordered by the French directory to tranſmit to that government the net proceeds of the Engliſh prizes, which he carried into the port of Cadiz, the other officers and ſeamen of the French ſquadron declared their determined reſolution to reſiſt ſuch a meaſure; in conſequence of which, Richery made a diviſion of the prize money amongſt himſelf and them, married a Spaniſh lady, and was reſolved to ſpend the remainder of his days in Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 23.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated March 26, 1796, *to a gentleman in this city.*

"I am ſorry to ſay that the war appears likely to continue all the preſent year, between France and England—the emperor ſeems much inclined to make his peace with the republic, which if he accompliſhes, I think it probable a general one will ſoon be the happy conſequence.

"I ſome time ſince adviſed you of the appointment of Don Carlos Martinez de Iruſo, as miniſter from his Catholic majeſty to the United States; I now have the pleaſure to tell you, that his predeceſſor, our late worthy miniſter, Don Joſeph de Jaudenes, is appointed to be intendant of the armies and kingdom of Mayorca, which is conſidered one of the beſt intendancies in his majeſty's gift."

May 24.

Court of Vice-Admiralty of Bermuda.

Having taken into conſideration the cauſe of Ebenezer Wheelright, late maſter and claimant of a certain ſchooner called the Betſy and her lading, ſeized on and libelled in this court by John Naſh, commander of the brigantine or private veſſel of war, the Retrieve, and having attentively peruſed the examinations and depoſitions taken in and relative to this cauſe, and the papers ſeized with and on board the ſaid ſchooner, together with the further proof obtained from the iſland of Hiſpaniola, in conſequence of an interlocutory order of this court, granted the 25th day of April, 1795, on the petition and depoſitions of certain claimants of veſſels and their cargoes, belonging (as herein ſtated) to the United States of America.

Therefore although the further proof obtained as aforeſaid cannot I conceive be conſidered as fully in point, yet under the particular circumſtances of the caſe and certain conſiderations appearing to me of weight and moment, I do acquit the veſſel and cargo in queſtion, and hereby ſentence and decree and order, that the libel of the aforeſaid John Naſh, againſt the ſaid ſchooner ſo called the Betſy and her cargo be herein diſmiſſed—But as many ſuſpicious circumſtances have been alleged and made appear againſt the general conduct of the claimant during his late voyage, in juſtification of the bringing in the ſaid cargo, I do hereby allow probable cauſe for ſeizure of the ſame, and decree and order the taxed coſts and expences of this ſuit to be paid by the ſaid claimant.

JOHN GREEN, Judge.

Promulgated in the court of vice-admiralty, this 2d day of April, 1796.

A true copy—JON. LAWIS, regiſter.

A ſimilar decree was promulgated the ſame day in the following caſes—to wit:

Veſſels names.	*Maſters.*
Brigantine Polly	Hugh Smith
Schooner John	Joſeph Woodman
Induſtry	Thos. F. Doggett
Sloop Sally	Samuel Lewis
Brigantine Philip	Solomon Rutter
Schooner Sally	Benjamin Pierce
Tartar	Francis Hunt
Sloop Maria	Thomas Nelſon

Certified this 6th day of April, 1796.

May 25 Captain M'Dougall, of the brig Sea Nymph, 16 days from St. Thomas's, (laſt) informs us, that before he left St Vincent's the Engliſh had made an attack on St Lucia, and had taken a ſtrong poſt called the Vigie, by ſtorm; as the French defended it very deſperately, the loſs was conſiderable on both ſides,—the Britiſh ſucceeding by their ſuperior numbers. That St. Vincent's remained in nearly the ſame ſtate it was ſix months ago. That a ſhip belonging to Philadelphia (name unknown) and a Boſton ſchooner, were ſeized at Grenada for landing a ſmall quantity of dry goods—and that a number of American veſſels from Demerara, Surinam, &c. ſent into Tortola by the Bull Dog ſloop of war, had their cargoes condemned there.

A letter from Port-au-Prince, dated the 5th May, has the following article:

"A ſloop of war has juſt arrived from the Mole with accounts of a fleet with ten thouſand men being arrived at that place."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, March 22, 1796, *to a gentleman in this city.*

"La Fayette is free, and already on his paſſage to America."

Extract of a letter from a supercargo of a vessel belonging to Philadelphia, dated Surinam, 13th April, 1796—received by post, by the ship Louis, arrived at Baltimore.

"I arrived in this town on the 10th instant, and found the markets overstocked with provisions and dry goods, and no sales could be made without 40 per cent. loss, except a few articles. I intend to proceed to leeward, where I am in hopes of doing better. Sugars are eight dollars. Coffee 8 1-2 stivers per bl. molasses are not to be had. About 20 days before my arrival 15 sail of Dutch merchantmen arrived with full cargoes of provisions and dry goods.

"Flour is now selling from 8 to 10 dollars per barrel, pork 12 dollars, beef 9 to 10 dollars, and few purchasers. Within these two weeks 20 sail of American vessels left this place, not being able to dispose of their cargoes."

BALTIMORE, *May* 30.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, of the 7th of April, received per the Carrollton.

"From various causes the prices of many of your exports have declined considerably—prime wheat 11s. per 70lbs.—flour 45s. per barrel—Indian corn 4s. to 4s. 6d. but the demand so dull, that it cannot be said there is any sale for it. The demand for cotton of every description is extremely dull.—The situation of Europe in general, and of this kingdom in particular, will continue to render this market very fluctuating."

A gentleman who came passenger in the sloop Nancy from Barbadoes, informs, that while he was there the English fleet arrived under the command of admirals Abercrombie and Christian. Rear-admiral Cornwallis, (whom our last accounts from London stated as being broke from his commission) arrived a few days after in a single frigate; shortly after which, a number of troops embarked for St. Lucia. He confirms the account of the engagement at St. Lucia between the English and French, and of the capture of Demerara by the former.

June 1. By a gentleman of respectability who arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, we are informed, that he had on Saturday evening last received information from Mr. Wheaton, serjeant at arms, of the cessation of hostilities, and that it was so believed in congress:—He adds, the report was brought by the arrival of the Princess Royal at New-York. On close inspection we find no details given in the New-York papers, which might in any respect lead to such a report. The accounts brought by the snow Hebe to Philadelphia, are one day later than those brought by the arrival at New-York. Negotiations of some sort may be going forward, but no accounts as yet confirm the news of peace.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in London, dated 5th April, 1796.

"We hear that preliminaries between the French and Austrians are concluded on. Yesterday our markets sunk at least 10s. per quarter. The adventurers in grain and flour will be great losers, and the speculators in rice still more. American wheat, 66s. *a* 76s. per quarter. Indian corn, 40s. *a* 44s. per quarter. Flour 29s. 6d. *a* 31 per cwt. And the prices merely nominal."

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 8.

"We send you some news-papers of late dates by this conveyance. You will find by them that an expectation of an immediate peace is generally prevalent, and great speculations in our funds are going forward on the same opinions. We confess, however, we think this opinion slightly taken up, and the speculation it hath given rise to ruinous."

ANNAPOLIS, June 2.

The following paragraphs appear under the Francfort head of the 15th of March:

The reports of peace and war have succeeded each other with great rapidity, throughout Germany, within this last fortnight. Letters from Vienna even give reason to believe, for an instant, that a plan of pacification was on the tapis, and that, but for the obstinacy of the minister of state, baron Thugut, who thwarted the pacific views of mareschal Clairfayt, it would already have been carried into execution.

Be it as it may, we are assured that it is in contemplation to hold a general congress of all the belligerent powers at Constance, in order to attempt to bring about a general pacification.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. IV.

Rumorem, fabulam falsam, fictam perhorrescimus.
CICERO.

Every passing rumour, every false and fabulous story, inspire a dread.

THE number of complaints, from distressed innocence against slander, which are now before the inquisition, and the dangerous tendency of this vice, have induced our court to request a second number from me on it.

In my last number on this subject I confined myself chiefly to the causes of this vice, and the principal means of warding off the attacks of it; I shall now take into consideration some other circumstances which do not yield in importance to those in my last.

The majority of those vices which disturb the happiness of mankind are such, that how much soever they may be below the dignity of man, and however afflicting in their consequences, they can extend their effects no farther than to the person, in whose breast they may be found, or beyond the tranquillity of his domestic abode. But slander is such, that it not only ultimately inflicts the most excruciating torments upon the conscience of him who breathes it forth, but also aims at undermining the most important pillars of civil society, by destroying the reputations of the virtuous and innocent; by robbing virtue of that respect so essential to its support; and by introducing a jealousy and circumspection no way suitable to the designs of human nature.

When therefore the guilt of this vice is so enormous, how painful must it be to reflect that it should be so prevalent amongst those who should be the foremost to renounce it; that it should meet with so favourable a reception from those whose situation in life render them so conspicuous above the rest of mankind by reason of that wealth and greatness which should conspire to make them the most strenuous exempliaries of virtue, and that it should be so much caressed and fondled in the gay circles of fashion!

When their whole fund of ordinary subjects for conversation is exhausted, or when they may be oppressed by idleness, they have nothing to do but to invent some new tale, by which the conversation may be kept up; or to inform us of some late tête a tête, which never was heard of before; and I have understood, that for fear of missing a *shot* at a good reputation, or of suffering their conversable faculties to lie dormant, they will sometime have *at* the reputation of even a *friend*.

But there is no time when virtue should tremble more for its reputation, than when one of those people are about to *kill time*, (which so frequently happens that a superficial observer would be apt to believe that nature had intended an irreconcilable hatred between them and time.) For after this execution is performed, it seldom happens but that the reputations of the most virtuous part of the community come forth mangled and maimed in the performance. And when they undertake this task of *killing poor Time*, by a wonderful suddenness of recollection, the most minute circumstances of a person's conduct are brought up in the mind; and when their recollection may fail them, or when their tale may not have in it enough to recommend it, equally quick in their invention, they have little difficulty in framing a new one, or of adding what may render the most trifling, important.

So necessary is slander to the existence almost of the fashionable world, that to deprive it of this would be aiming at nothing less than the deprivation of its very essence.

How, amongst so many boasted amusements which surround this gay part of mankind, they should be reduced to the necessity of flying to scandal for entertainment, or what enjoyment can be found in despoiling innocence and virtue of that reputation which is one of their brightest ornaments, in torturing their peace of mind, and even sometimes bringing them with sorrow to the grave, is difficult to be found. This will appear still more difficult, when we consider the danger in which the detractors themselves are placed, who, at the very moment that they are using every method to undermine the characters of those around them, cannot tell but that those very arts, which he himself is practising against others, are employed against himself.

But however painful the reflection of this practice must be, we cannot help smiling at the means which are made use of in calumniating to obtain belief. Dr. Johnson has reckoned up three most general methods, and has denominated those under them *Roarers, Whisperers* and *Moderators*. The Roarer (says he) is an enemy rather terrible than dangerous. He has no other qualification for a champion of controversy, than a hardened front and strong voice. Having seldom so much desire to confute as to silence, he depends rather on vociferation than argument, and has very little care to adjust one part of his accusation to another, to preserve decency in his language, or probability in his narratives. He has always a store of reproachful epithets, and contemptuous appellations, ready to be produced as occasion may require, which, by constant use, he pours out with resistless volubility.

The Whisperer gains attention by a soft address, and excites curiosity by an air of importance. As secrets are not to be made cheap by promiscuous publication, he calls a select audience about him, and gratifies their vanity with an appearance of trust, by communicating intelligence in a low voice.

Without any interest in the question, or any motive but honest curiosity, this impartial and zealous inquirer after truth (speaking of the Moderator) is ready to hear either side of the question, and always disposed to kind interpretations and favourable opinions. He always discovers faults with the greatest unwillingness, and, by a shew of the greatest candour, easily inculcates belief. I am sorry that the bounds of my paper are so narrow as to render me unable to introduce the whole of these characters, as written by the author, and are such, that I am scarcely able to introduce the outlines of them; but, however, from what I have taken *in*, every person, from his own observations, will be able to delineate the characters at full length in his own mind.

But the manner made use of in fashionable life does not effectually preclude innocence from the *possibility* of a defence. There may be persons present who may not be so deaf to the calls of friendship as not to step forward in defence of their friend: and the injured may *possibly* have the opportunity of meeting, face to face before the world, him who has dared to violate their good name. But in lampoonery and other methods of that sort, which have been practised for the defamation of virtue, take away even the shadow of *a possibility* of a defence. To the authors of these the night generally affords a cover to hide them in their detestable assassinations. One day we may bask in the sunshine of reputation, enjoying the full rewards of virtue; on the next we find ourselves involved in the darkness of infamy, whilst the only truth we know is the melancholy one, that our reputation has been assassinated, whilst we can only behold the instrument, but not the person by whom it was done! Here then we find the guilt of slander doubly augmented; in the one case the detractor acts the part of an open murderer, in the other of a base assassin; to the orignal meanness of slander is added both meanness and cowardice in the other, and a suspicion and jealousy that the most virtuous hearts cannot entirely overcome. And whilst we are tortured with every suffering which the loss of our character can cause us to endure, our detractor may quietly behold us under the lashes of infamy, from behind the curtain which he has thrown between us. How base, how abandoned must that heart be, which can be so insensible to every tie of humanity, so callous to every impression of virtue, and so hardened in wickedness and cruelty, as to look on, with quietness and unconcern, at the painful sufferings of the innocent, the consequences of its diabolical plans?

I cannot conclude this paper without requesting the ladies, upon whom so much power depends, to exert their whole influence against this dangerous and detestable vice.

—N—.

ERRATUM.

The last paragraph in our 3d number read as follows, "If we should seem to have been particular, or to have entered on a common place topic, we shall have ample compensation should we succeed in *shunning, though* we may not be able to confine, the darts of calumny; and we shall reflect with confidence that none can take offence, but those whose conscience tells them *they merit it*."

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by law for taking subscriptions to the BANK OF BALTIMORE, give notice, that they will attend at the house of Mr. JAMES WHARRE, on Monday the 6th of June, and the two following days, from the hours of 9 in the morning until one o'clock of each of the three days, for the purpose of receiving said subscriptions. 1X

On Saturday the second day of July next, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

A TRACT of LAND, called SAINT MATTHEWS, containing 204 acres, late the property of the bishop of Chester, lying within five or six miles of Port-Tobacco.

And on Monday the 4th day of July, at Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, I shall offer for sale, the following lots of LAND, part of CHAPTICO MANOR, viz.

Lot No. 42, containing 83¾ acres, more or less. Lot No. 34, containing 178¾ acres, more or less, and vacancy. No. 34, containing 33¾ acres, more or less; the whole of the above property will be sold on a credit till the first day of December next, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale; one third of the principal may be paid in deferred stock, and the other two thirds in state certificates, or six per cent. stock. Sundry other lots in Chaptico Manor will be sold by the sheriff of St. Mary's county, under my direction, at the same time the above lots are offered for sale.

1 WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the state of Maryland.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1796.

ABIJAH BOND, an insolvent debtor of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Abijah Bond is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Abijah Bond, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him, at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Abijah Bond, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the 30th day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at 10 o'clock on the third day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Abijah Bond then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 1w 11/3

STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, about one mile from Herring Creek church, and eighteen from the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 7th day of May, a likely black HORSE, about thirteen hands and an half high, he paces, trots and gallops, and has some white hairs in his forehead, when rode carries his tail on one side. Whoever takes up said horse, and will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

May 27, 1796. 1w 7/6 SAMUEL DEALE.

THE creditors of EDWARD HOLLAND, deceased, are requested to attend at the subscriber's dwelling, in this city, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, in order to receive their dividends.

2 ISAAC HOLLAND, Administrator.

Annapolis, May 26, 1796.

The ſubſcriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the ſtate of Maryland truſtee for the diſpoſal of the real eſtate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceaſed, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick houſe in the town of Baltimore, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſieurs M'COMIC and DEBUTTS, ſituate on South and Water-ſtreets, three ſtories high, beſides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the houſe; the firſt and ſecond ſtories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finiſhed; the third ſtory with three ſleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market houſe, on which ſtands the following houſes, now in the occupation of Doctor CLINGAN, to wit: a two ſtory brick houſe, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-ſtreet, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a paſſage, three rooms above, beſides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the houſe, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the houſe and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tueſday the 16th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, all the real property of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchaſers, will be laid off in three diviſions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts ſouth for breadth ſeventy feet on the ſquare where the court-houſe ſtands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-ſtreet, the principal entry to the town from the northweſt, north or northeaſt. In the angle of ſaid ſquare and ſtreet ſtands a well built framed houſe, fronting ſouth forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two ſtories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the ſize of the houſe, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or ſervants room; the firſt ſtory of this houſe is fitted up with a large ſtore, and back ſtore room on the eaſt, and counting room and lodging room on the weſt end, with fire places in the two laſt; the ſecond ſtory is divided into four rooms, beſides a paſſage, all well finiſhed, the two rooms in the weſt end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family ſtore rooms; the houſe has piazzas and platforms on the north, ſouth, and part of the weſt end, on this lot alſo ſtands, at a ſmall diſtance from the northeaſt corner of the former houſe, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a waſh houſe, with brick chimney, a meat houſe, dairy, and proper built corn houſe, likewiſe a large granary with three diviſions beſides the loft, before and behind the houſe fronting the ſquare are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houſes ſurround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet ſquare, with locuſt poſts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is alſo a ſpring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 ſtands a well finiſhed houſe, with brick chimney, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high; alſo another new houſe, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high, which has been fitted up and uſed a ſhort time as a ſtable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradeſmen; the ſoil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it ſtands an unfiniſhed houſe, fifty feet long and ſixteen wide.

On the firſt Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham pariſh, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will ſhew the land. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond and ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money one half in nine months, with intereſt, the remainder in fifteen months, with intereſt. The creditors of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate are, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of June next.

2 JAMES FREEMAN, Truſtee.

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced buſineſs in the line of his profeſſion, in the houſe lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the ſecond door below the ſtore of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the ſaid buſineſs with neatneſs and punctuality, being reſolved to make every exertion in his power to give general ſatisfaction; he has the higheſt expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, May 23, 1796. 2

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to

SARAH CLARKE, Adminiſtratrix.

May 13, 1796. 3

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, if not taken up by the firſt of July next, will be then ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

CAPT. JAMES BELT,
John E. Barry,
Mrs. Bonner,
James Byas,
Col. Willm. D. Beall,
Joſeph Boarman,
Maj. William Brogden,
Thomas Bowie,
Thomas M. Bowen,
Levin Belt,
General Reaſon Beall,
Ben. Contee,
John Clark, Lower Marlbro'
William Currens,
Sam. Dair,
James Fenwick,
Joſeph Griffin,
Levy Gantt, 2 letters,
John Gaſſaway, Doct. Pottinger's,
John F. Gardener,
Joſhua Groves,
John H. Hall,
Ben. Hall,
Maj. Thomas Harwood,
Richard Iſaac,
Hannah Lonus,
Nathan Levy,
Meſſrs. Wilkerſon and Moore,
John F. Mercer, 3 letters,
John Moran,
John Mitchell,
William Owens,
Doct. Robt. Pottinger, 2 letters.
Solomon Sparrow,
Brice Selby,
Baſil Waring,
Abraham Williams,
Andrew Wilſon.

2

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. Maſter.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, a ſtray HORSE, branded on the near buttock I, marked with white hairs on the back, a ſnip on the noſe, and white hairs near the place where horſes are commonly bled in the neck the ſize of a dollar, appears from his teeth to be ten years of age, about fourteen hands high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH TURNER.

May 3, 1796. 3X

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796. 9

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more reſpectfully requeſted to ſettle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly informed, that compulſory meaſures, of neceſſity, will be purſued, if they neglect this laſt notice, to which the ſubſcriber ſolicitouſly hopes early attention will be paid.

4 FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

THIS is to requeſt that all perſons indebted to the eſtate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will make immediate payment, or ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents to the next courts, and all thoſe having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be ſettled and paid, on or about the firſt day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpoſe.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,
M. BEARD,
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

4X

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796.

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my firſt notice, I have poſtponed a final diſtribution of the aſſets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all perſons intereſted are requeſted to meet at Mr. CRAGG's, at South river ferry, and receive their reſpective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Adminiſtrator of
THOMAS KING.

2

May 24, 1796.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, about ſix miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inſt. a negro man called HARRY, about ſix feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to deſcribe; he will probably attempt to get to the ſtate of Pennſylvania. It is ſuppoſed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CANTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable expences paid.

2 THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796.

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage; having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals; which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment.

3

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1796.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, an inſolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Wailes is, and at the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate; and the ſaid Wailes, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Wailes, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the third day of June next, give notice to his creditor to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the tenth day of June next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Wailes's then and there taking the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, called BOARMAN's MANOR, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN,

May 13, 1796. 3

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of gold and ſilver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and ſteel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Caſtors, Candleſticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for caſh.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 15th inſt. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, ſeventeen years of age laſt April, about ſix feet high, ſlim made, and round ſhouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, ſhort hair, and ſlow of ſpeech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of ſtriped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dreſs, as he ſtole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel: 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red ſtriped caſimer jacket, 4 pair of hoſe, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any perſon apprehending and ſecuring ſaid runaway, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought back to

JOHN REICH.

Frederick town, May 16, 1796. 2

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to hand them in, legally atteſted.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Adminiſtratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Adminiſtrator.

May 7, 1796. 4

DON PEDRO,

A large ſtrong JACK-ASS,

Got by the Preſident's Spaniſh Jack-Aſs

ROYAL GIFT.

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on Weſt river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready caſh, or five dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the ſame place covers the well known coach-horſe HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready caſh, or four dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good paſturage, *gratis*, where the money is ſent with the mares or jennies, otherwiſe at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful ſervant, the groom; but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Alſo, (on the aforeſaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this ſeaſon, or exchanged for work horſes or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, riſing five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Alſo for SALE, or barter as above, ſeveral young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horſes VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Alſo for SALE, ſome full bred Engliſh young BULLS and HEIFERS.

April 11, 1796.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I,

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—			
1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS' DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

16

Purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the ſecond day of July next, on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WARGRTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon, and adjoining the inſpection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of ſaid tract; there is wood ſufficient on ſaid land for its ſupport, a dwelling houſe, with ſome out houſes, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DICNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZEKIEL GOTT,
THOMAS TILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDEL,
MORDECAI HALL,
} Veſtrymen.

N. B. All perſons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requeſted to make it known to the veſtry.

April 20, 1796. 7X

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 15

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city. Apply to the PRINTERS. 20 Annapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, 20th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertiſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidaurus, Trœzenia, Hermionis, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: Thoſe who will be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States.

X

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 30th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral ſcarts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man. FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

22 JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 10

LA FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays; and at Mr. Auguſtine Gambrill's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

LA FAYETTE is ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes in America, he was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a ſingle mare, if two or more mares from the ſame perſon ſix dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of July next, if the money is not paid by the firſt of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1796. 6X

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 6

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future. 35X

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

79

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.